AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor.

EL PASO HERALD

Editorial and Magazine Page
Saturday, May Thirty-first, 1913.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wite and 200 Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York.

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"Scott Is There!"

Virlue treads paths that end not in the grave; No bar of endless night exiles the brave; And to the saner mind We, rather, seem the dead, Who stayed behind.

TOU CAN NEVER KNOW geography until you own a globe. Maps are mere diagrams, distortions, indexes. To grasp the first significance of exploration and discovery, of the daring of men and the peopling of the wastes, of the conquest of seas and sierras, of defiance of polar snows and tropic horrors, of faith of souls and of victory in defeat, of the savagery of civilization and the civilizing of the savage, of following the stars and of praying against pitiless suns, of desert barriers and hopeful waters, of fame by accident and of immortality in solitary sacrifice, of militant religion and of slaughter for the sake of light and peace, of human power and human weakness, of man's inscrutable end and his indomitable ambition, of the world's beginnings and of the presage of transfiguration, one must have a globe beside him, trace the lines around the sphere, touch the shores of the unknown, consider why cities had to be, muse upon the vacancies, and dare with the daring.

Geography and geology are alike in this: that both follow the trails of the grave-makers. Geology bases its whole system of time calculation and world making upon a study of the remains of dead things-of the passing of life into not-life. Geography follows the expanding areas of human burial grounds. Exploration has invariably meant deaths in strange lands-"By the bones along the wayside ye shall come to your own." Geography marks the trails of the dying to their chosen goal. "Here he lies where he longed to be."

Lately some well meaning but misguided persons in England sought to arouse a sentiment in favor of sending an expedition to the south pole to find and recover the frozen corpses of Scott and his men, and bring them back to London for interment in Westminster abbey. The prompt and unreserved opposition of Scott's widow and other relatives fortunately put a stop to the movement almost as soon

It was an obscure editor of some little country paper in America who proposed the most perfect epitaph for Scott, the most perfect and permanent memorial to his simple and divinely-human heroism when the last summons came in that most cruel blirzard as the little party stumbled to death so near the goal and yielded up the spirit in the vast, to awake with the rosy light of cosmic dawn.

"Take your globe," it runs; "Put your finger on the south pole, and, as you breathe a prayer for courage like his, say, 'Scott is there!'"

To Taxpayers and Business Men

BEFORE July 1, El Paso must decide if there is to be a state school of mines here or not. The law authorizing the actablished time limit, at the expiration of which, if the proposal shall not have been acted upon favorably by the people of this city, the law lapses, and the effect of the act will be nil.

It has taken a great deal of hard work to obtain legislative sanction for the establishing of a branch of the university of Texas in this city. It happened that for the first time in many years the governor and legislature were rather favorably disposed toward west Texas, and not antagonistic to legislation originating west of Austin. Also, El Paso and west Texas had representatives in the legislatura who carried weight by reason of their ability and energy, and the combination of active representatives and a somewhat broader minded body of legislators than the average, resulted in considerable legislation favorable to this end of the state.

Not less important than the enactment of the new mining code itself, is the establishing of the mining school of the university of Texas in El Paso. It is probably not generally understood just what this would mean to El Paso. The school would be organized by the university as a regular branch, like the medical school and law school. Its equipment would be paid for by the university, and the faculty would be part of the university faculty. Running expenses would be part of the regular university budget. All the money thus disbursed in salaries are fre and maintenance expense would go through El Paso trade and financial channels, and much of the money spent in first cost of equipment would be disbursed here

The student body would grow rapidly, and within a very few years should number 100 to 150, or more. There is no reason why the military feature should not be retained in connection with the school of mines. The school would of course offer general courses as well as the special mining courses, enabling boys and young men to continue their school work right through the college department, while specializing in mining and technical branches.

A student body of 100 would mean the annual disbursment in El Paso by outsiders, or the saving to our own citizens in keeping money at home that would otherwise be sent away, of from \$50,000 upwards. The disbursment of the school itself with such a student body would be \$35,000 or \$40,000 more, say a total of close to \$100,000 a year. Most of this would go to home industries, home producers, and home labor.

Even more important than the direct money return to El Paso, would be the effect of centralizing here the mining industry of this section, and the establishing of El Paso as an educational center in the technical branches, especially in the one industry on which this city most directly and inevitably depends.

The school of mines of the university of Texas at El Paso would continue and complete the geological and mineral survey of the state; it would institute and maintain a comprehensive exhibit of mineral resources of the southwest, including not only Texas, but New Mexico, Arizona, and Mexico; it would issue regular bulletins and reports of general as well as technical interest; it would widely advertise the mineral resources of this region; and it would concentrate here all inquiry and investigation by outside operators and outside capital. Incidentally, El Paso would gain a large amount of most valuable advertising.

It is needless to expand this outline of benefits. A few moments thought-will demonstrate to any live citizen the tremendous importance of having such an institution here. This is something we have been talking about in a vague sort of way for 30 years. Many times efforts have been made to establish something of the nort as a local or private enterprise. But this is the first time it has ever been considered as a state institution, a regular branch or "college" of the university which is one of the strongest institutions of higher education in the United States.

And while this is the first time such a proposal has been definitely made, it is also the last chance, in all probability, that we shall have the opportunity to accept or decline such a favorable offer as that now before us.

We have one month in which to decide. If we let this chance go, it is almost certain that the offer will never be renewed. The measure enacted at Austin at the recent session provides for the establishing of this school of mines, and its permanent maintenance by the state university and the state of Texas; it is also understood that the El Paso school would receive appropriations from the national government, for surveys in connection with the work carried on by the state, and for special technical investigations and

The only condition imposed is that the buildings and grounds of the El Paso Military institute must be donated to the state for the use of the school. It is possible to secure the buildings and grounds of the Military institute at much less than their cost. The stockholders will donate their interest in the property, and the balance of the cost of acquiring the school must be met by the

laboratory tests; the mechanical equipment would largely be donated by machinery

houses as has been done in other states.

public generally. The fairest way in which to raise the necessary funds for this purpose is through the agency of the county government. Private citizens will participate largely in the gift, through the donations of about 125 stockholders in the school of a sum equal to their entire investment in the property. But the balance, in order that the burden may fall equitably, must be raised through the taxing

power of the county. It is therefore proposed that the county arrange for the purchase of this property, to be turned over to the state. The payments may be divided over a term of years so that the money might safely be withdrawn from the general funds of the county. In this way the burden will be distributed with perfect equity among all the property owners in El Paso county, all of whom will be directly benefited by the establishing of such a school. And the burden will fall very

lightly on each. Lawyers advise that this plan is feasible and lawful. A petition is in circulation, asking the county judge and board of commissioners to act promptly upon this plan, so that compliance before July 1 with the act of the legislature may be

assured, and the school of mines may become a reality. This appears to be the only way in which the school of mines may be secured. A petition signed by several thousand taxpayers would hardly be ignored by the county board, nor would any taxpayer have cause for complaint. Let the petitions be unanimously signed and promptly presented. Then it will put the responsibility straight up to the county board, and it is to be assumed that the responsibility will be met in the right and progressive way, by complying with the request of taxpayers and acquiring the title to be turned over to the state as required by the legislative act.

May Take Cup From Brittons

Seven Nations Interested in Contest of Tennis Champions For in-ternational Trophy. By Frederic J. Haskin

W ASHINGTON, D. C., May 31. are interested in the Davis gilver cup, the contest for which is to take place between the lawn tennis champions of Australia and the United States at the West Side Tennis club in New Yerk next week. The cup was presented in 1900 as a trouby for international tennis contests and possession of it denotes the world's champion-bile. Belgione Press. session of it denotes the world's cham-plonship. Belgium, France, Germany, Australia, Camada and the United States have challenged the Eritons for its possession and the first of the pre-liminary matches is that scheduled in New York. After that the champions will sail for England to play the Brit-ish contests which open on June 21. In accordance with the time bonored custom, the first and third days will be devoted to single matches and the devoted to single matches and the ermediate day given up to doubles. Daily Attendance Reaches 7000.

taken in the game of twinis by the gen-eral public no less than by the play-ers themselves. At the match held in Australia last November the daily at-tendance reached 1900, packing the stands to their fellest capacity. The gate receipts exceeded \$15,000. Tennis is descended from a game Tennis is descended from a game known as longue paume, which was played in the chatcaus of France and lists as far back as the middle ages. From the 14th century, enclosed courts were used in France upon which indoor tennis was played by the members of the nobility. One of the famous documents of French listory is known as the 'Oath of the Tennis Court,' because it was taken by members of an assembly who were desied admission to the palace of Versailles and therefore held a meeting in a hall furnished as a tennis court. At this meeting the members signed a document agreeing 'to assemble whenever the constitution may demand and never to separate until the kingdom

A game of outdoor sport similar to A game of outdoor sport similar to tennis was played in the days of green Elizabeth in England when a company of Somerseishire men gathered under her window and "did laye out lines in a square of green sward marking out the form of a tennis court with a cross line in the middle and there with a hand ball, bord and cord did play a game to the liking of Her Highness."

Popularized by Gore.

The history of the game as a popular sport really begun with the first championship which was won by C. W.

the sport really begin with the first championship which was won by C. W. Gore in 1877. From that time on the interest in the game became phenomenal throughout the British Isles and soon extended to their dependencies. In Ireland especially the game became popular and some of the best British champions have been of Irish extraction.

Cennis was brought to America in 79, and the first court was laid out Nahant a country place outside of sion. The United States Lawn Tenassociation was organized soon aft frection of the Staten Island Cricket and Raseball club. R. D. Sears, whose rether was responsible for introduction of the country of the country, and state, attended the chamilant of the country part of the country, and state, attended to the country of the co

From Africa to Ainska, or all popularity in the history of crad. Although lawn tennis as layed is less than half a century old, its courts may be found from Alaska to Africa, from East India to South America. Whorever civilization has gained any foothold the white marked courts appear. In the tropica where tury grounds cannot be had aspetal where turf grounds cannot be had asphalt, concrete or magadam is used as
a substitute. Perhaps in no tropical
country is tawn tennis played with
more enthusiasm than on the Panama
canal zone, which now includes no less
than 18 courts on its 50 square miles of
territary. The first two courts were
laid out in 1905 in the city of Panama
upon the site of one of the old fortreases of that historic old city. These
courts were laid directly over the courts were laid directly over the case-ments of the fort which was built into the city wall nearly 200 years ago and are 30 feet above the street level of

Tennis at Se Count. The first courts were under the joint numbers of the English and American residents of the Panamanian capital, but as the number of Americans inbut as the number of Americans in-creased upon the canal zone, tennis ac-tivities increased and concrete courts painted green with white markings were distributed along the railroad crossing the Isthmas of Chlebra, Cora-cal, Las Cascad, Gatun, Obispo and sev-veral other points. At Gatun, where the world famous locks are located, there is an electrically lighted court which is considered one of the finest in the world, although the night playing was discontinued because of the pest insects attracted by the glare of the

Pirst Woman Champion. The first American noman champion was Miss A. F. Hansell, who won high-est honors in 1887. The western women doubtless responsible for the fact t California has been so well rep-ented by the Misses Sutton and o by Miss Hazel Hotchkiss, the latan by mass stage isotromiss, the lat-er having held the national champion more for three years. Miss Mary K. rowne, of Los Angeles, held the cham-onship last year, while the runnerun and went to Miss Ecanor Sears, of outon. The championship in clay-cut tenols which is now becoming Deston. The championship in clay court tenois which is now becoming distinct from the turf court was awarded to Miss May Patton, an ex-national champion, who has recently become the bride of Thomas Clark Bundy, himself a player of international reputation, thus indicating that Cupid occasionally turns tennis 'loven' to "advantage." In England the women have taken active part in national tennis events almost from the beginning of the game and have thus achieved a larger number of national honors than have been accredited to American women, but Miss May Sution demonstrated the superior skill of the American women, but Miss May Sution demonstrated the superior skill of the American women, but Miss May Sution demonstrated the superior skill of the American women tennis players by winning the English banors in 1905 and 1907.

Formerly the expense of building a tennis court prevented tennis from becoming a popular game with people of moderate means. Now the value of the exercise has become so well recognized that the public parks of every large city are providing free tennis courts upon which anyone may be permitted to play in New York, park countsidents to be laid out in Central park near 96th street.

The West End Tennis claib at which

rear 96th street.

The West End Club.

The West End Tennis club at which the matches for the Davis cup will be held, will be the largest and best equipped tennis playing plant in the world when all of its arrangements are complete. It is building a new house and laying out grounds at Forest Hills. Long Island, which will cover over ten acres of ground. The club house will be large and up to date in its caupments, containing indoor tennis and squash courts, swhimhing pools and other features. There will be 50 caurts constructed out of doars, which will include diri, turn, cindor, and cement. There from the courts of the old club grounds at 208th street and Broadway.

ABE MARTIN



This year marks th' centenary o' th' plug hat an' we've all seen what must have been th' first one made. Lafe Bud's grandmother died t'day on account o' th' ball game.

New York, will be transferred to some ; of these new courts.
Playing at Night.

Playing at Night.

The equipment for tennis playing is manufactured with scientific exactness. The balls are made by hand of rubber covered with white felt of the righest grade. The rackets are made of carefully seasoned wood strung with the best quality of catgut and need to be carefully protected from dampness when not in use to prevent the wood from warping and the gat from becaming too loose. Rubber soled shifts are used upon most courts although opinions are divided regarding the use of spikes upon grass courts. Formerly f spikes upon grass courts. Formerly ennis has been a day time game, but be latest developments of night tennis have been made possible by improved systems of lighting which do away with shadows and give a uniform il-lumination over the entire court. The first night tennis tournament held in the world rook place hast July at the Lakewood Tennis club in Cleveland and another is in contemplation for this

14 Years Ago Today

From The Hernid This Date 1899. Mrs. G. W. Hickox left for St. Louis

Mrs. E. E. Baker left for Fort Worth this afternoon to spend the summer. George Jacks, of this city, arrived on the Santa Fe this morning, from

Mrs. A. Allen and sister, Mrs. Leonard, left today to spend the summer in the Sacramento mountains. Henry Spring, of Los Angeles, will

open a lewelry store soon in the place occupied by the Gen barber shop.

Cooper brothers have lately placed

In their store a very handsome onyx soda water founthin, which is conceded a work of art. H. B. Barnbart filed a deed with A. M. Loomis, in the sum of \$4000, for a tract of land known as lot 4, block

2, Campbell's addition.
Cards have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Harry A. Carpenter, of this city, to Miss Annie Wagner, of Fort Worth.
The G. H. & S. A. flag was flying vestoriar in honor of Decoration Day. esterday in honor of Decoration Day

When it comes to patriotism the rail-road boys are strictly in it.

A team composed of G. H. shopmen will cross bats next Sunday with a team headed by Tony Sierra. Both teams are getting in shape for the Twenty-nine cars of cattle arrived over the Mexican Central yesterday and were furned over to the Santa

and were turned over to the Santa Fe for shipment to Kansas City. They belong to Cox and Kayser. Hotel Orndorff opened for business this morning. It has been thoroughly renovated and with its new cont of lining room will open later in the

Ex-jailer J. C. Jones was married to Mrs. Laila Chase resterday evening on San Antonio street. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left for a trip down the valley as soon as the ceremony was per-Jones arrived today to attend

the wedding of his brother, Brooks Jones, who will wed Miss Early Bar-low tomorrow morning at the home of the bride's mother on North Stan-

George Hailes, chief line clerk of the G. H., will soon leave for Cloud-oroft, to be gene a month. His place will be filled by Billy Anderson, who is at present night agent at the freight house. The new T. & P. park, which was aid off by rerminal superintendent

aid off by terminal superintendent then Smith, is doing fine. The park a situated across the street cast of the terminal residence and in size is Chas. T. Boyd, of this city, will be married to Miss Pearl Maud Weber, of Atchison, Kans., on June 14, at Atchison, Boyd has been engaged in the tailoring business in El Paso for the last three years.

the last three years.

Quite an important capture was made a few days ago by inspectors. Hadley, Chas A. Kinne and Mort, Mc-Kinney. While patroling the river in the neighborhood of the cutoff they espied two Chinamen crossing the river. Creening upon the unsuspecting celestials, they nabbed them before they had a chance to speak.

KILLED ON MOTORCYCLE TRACK AT CLEVELAND, O. Cleveland, O., May 31.—The second fatal accident to happen at the Luna Park Motordome this season occurred hast night when Lowell Burden, a

hast night when Lowell Burden, a motorcycle rucer, ran down and killed Samuel Hickman, employed at the motorcome as a "starter."

Hickman was in the pit helping to fix a motorcycle belonging to one of the riders when George Grimes, a nember of the lower programmer. ember of the leam representing St. ouls, fell from his motorcycle. Hick-un ran out on the track to Grime's as-

distance and was struck and instantly killed by a motorcycle ridden by Low-ill Burden, also of the St. Louis team.

Ulysses S. Grant By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

TLYSSES S. GRANT is the world's greatest illustration of what lack of perseverance can accomplish and also what can be done by sticking everlastingly to it. Grant was born in Ohio, April 27, 1822,

and because his father knew a congress-man he went to West Point and became a soldier, standing at the foot of his class in mathematics, French, tatting and bed making, but riding a horse in a manner which produced the profoundest respect in said horse. On his graduation he fought in the Mexican war and then gave up the army and went into buci-

Grant pecame a tanner and might have become a great and rich man in about 200 years by this method. But he did not stick to it, and when the civil war opened be entered the army again, and owing to his quiet but inimitable system of reducing the enemy to a few scattered remains, he became lieutenant general, the highest honor ever conferred on an American seldler, and started for Rich-mond. If he had been as casual as he had been in husiness he would never have got there, but although for weeks at a time the air was so full of Confederate cannon balls that breathing was extremely difficult, he pushed stendily on



non balls that breathing was extreme-

and took Richmond after a dozen generals had given up the job. The war was now ended and as soon as possible the grateful people elected Grant president. He served two terms with much dignity and nobility of character, and then made a trip around the world, thus enabling other nations to take a hasty look at the greatest soldier since Napoleon. He then retired to New York, where in his old age a publishing house failed and ruined him and he was attacked by cancer of the throat. Grant now began a battle which made

the engagements in the Wilderness seem trivial and comfortable. Fighting off death as sternly as he had ever fought off Lee, he kept him waiting outside until he had completed his memoirs in A building permit was granted today to C. H. Lawrence to erect a brick residence on Chibushua street, to cost \$1200. pense and when he won the fight and S. J. Parsons, who was sent here to leaned back to die in peace, it was felt relieve John Dougher, has taken a position as freight brakeman of the done him so much konor.

There will be very few Grants in hisfory because nature had to use up a whole year's supply of iron in fashioning his will when a made him. Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.

GREEKS LEAVE COUNCIL BLUFFS TO ESCAPE WRATH OF MOB Council Bluffs, In., May 21 .- Two pa-

a mob which had gathered with the intention, it is believed, of again attempting to secure possession of Francisco Cuidico, known also as Henry Wylie who is being held for the murder of Howard Jones.

There was an exedus of Italians from city, many going across the river Omaha and others taking trains sul at Omaha took cognizance of the damage done by the mob to business places owned by Greeks and said he would lodge a complaint at once with the state department.

Guards are at their armory ready to act should the governor decide that

DIES AT SANTA FORA, N. M. Santa Rosa, N. M., May 3L-Tranqui-no Labadle, a member of the state legfind Labaure, a member of the State leg-ielature, serving as a representative from Gundalnpe county, died at his home here after a lingering illness Mr. Labadle was one of the best known Spanish-Americans in the state and served as a member of the constitution-

numittee. He was a large sheep



DO YOU THIRSTARVE?

A Goop who thirstarves all her pels, Is Philomena

Mona Metz. Her rabbits have no food or drink, And her connries pine and cink! She quite forgets they must be fed.

And so they thirstarve

till they're dead! Don't Be A Goop!

The Pastel

ME D ELOURDY had no idea of where to begin or when immense garret of the large house near Meaux which she had inherited from

an gunt. "Good Loard, what am I to de with "Good Loard, what am I so do what all that trash," she exclaimed, and full of despair she looked at the heaps of broken armchairs, old couches with torn covers, cracked chinaware, legless chairs and old trunks, piled almost to

For perhaps a century or more everything that was broken in the house had been thrown up there. Quite ac-cidentally Nime, de Lourdy moved an old armchair, looked at her hand and

old armchair, looked at her hand and was about to push the chair back when something dropped with a noise of breaking glass.

Mime, de Laurdy stooped and picked up an old painting. She could not see what it was right away, as it was covered with a thick layer of dust, but when she had taken it to the window and blown the dust away she saw it was a pastel in a carved frame, a it was a pastel in a carved frame, a portrait of a young woman with powdered bair and a single curl hanging loose over her left shoulder and wearing a very low necked dress.

"This is not at all bad," she said. It must be one of my female relations. I will have it here is my said.

I will have it hung in my salon."

It was shung and those who saw it, said it was very pretty, but paid no particular attention to it.

Mmc. de Lourdy rather liked the dreaming eyes of the picture and the mocking smile about the lips and

mocking smile about the lips and thought it a family portrait, executed probably by some local artist.

Years passed. Mme de Lourdy, who was a widow and devoted herself entirely to her little granddaughter, lived nearly all year in the house she had inherited. The pastel was hanging on the parlor wall, but nobody ever looked at it.

One day, however, an old friend came.

at it.

One day, however, an old friend came to visit Mine de Laurdy, who had not seen him for many years, as he had been traveling most of the time.

When she came into the parlor she found alim standing in frest of the pastel, quite enraptured.

"It is quite pretty, isn't it." she said. "Pretty!" he exclaimed. "It is wenderful. Don't you know it is a Latour, a genuine Latour?

"A Latour?"

"Yes, ft is a Latour and worth at the very least two hundred thousand france."

franca."
"Two hundred thousand francs! You must be mad."

must be mad."
"Then ask an expert."
Mme. de Lourdy did not believe him. A painting that she had found among a heap of rubbish should be worth a fortune, it was absurd.
She did, however, send for an expert, who declared it to be a genuine Latour and worth 200,000 france easily.
Mme. de Lourdy was not rich, so it was no wonder that she was overjoyed, not because she loved money but be-

was no wonder that she was overjoyed, not because she loved money but because she then had something valuable to give her granddaughter. The famous painting was to be her wedding present to Sumane and its value would increase every year. Perhaps there were other treasures among the rubbish, and the attic was carefully searched and a few more valuable articles were found and sold to

ings.

Mme. de Lourdy never grew tired looking at the pastel and always told how she had come near letting it lie on the floor, because it was so dusty, but that fortunately she had known enough about paintings to look at it more closely.

In the meantime the Paris papers | BRINGS IN CATTLE lovers came to look

Mme de Lourdy had it fastened to the wall very securely and always went along when visitors came to see it. The thought that somebody might rob

and made her resiless.

When Mona Lisa was stolen from the Louvre she bought a couple of bloodbounds, had new locks put on all the doors and steel shutters outside every window in the house. At last she ordered the painting hung

in her bedroom in a kind of safe built into the wall.

The feur of losing it ruined her realth and when Suzanne at last be-came engaged and had received the painting as a gift, Mme. de Lourdy took to her bed, from which she never

Suranne's flance was a rich young man who greatly admired the picture for its own sake, but he did not think it a genuine Latour. He believed it have been painted by Houin, a pupil

One day when he was sitting in the One day when he was sitting in the sickroom with Suzanne and the nurse, he took the picture down, removed the wooden back and underneath he found Houln's signature. He called Suzanne and showed it to her.

Just at that moment Mine, de Lourdy opened her eyes and when she saw the two courses.

the two young people examining the picture, she was seized with a sudden fear, and asked in a trembling voice. "What is the matter Suzanne?"

The young girl with wonderful presence of mind, smiled and replied:

"Imagine, grandmother, Lucien has found Latour a signature on the picture and says that it is now worth at least 400,000 france." "Four hundred thousand francs," whispered the old lady with a happy smile.

The same evening she died with the painting standing on a chair next to her bed.

Grape Juice

By Walt Mason All honor to the peerless Bryan, who,

customs obsolete defyin', fermented dope eschews, and thereby shocks the red nosed stickler who wants to swallow some good pickler, some rich imported booze. Wine, men once thought, at meals was very important, even necessary; they had their daily toots, and diligently, of the table, poured down as much as they were able, and slumbered in their boots. But we've outgrown this silly custom, and others of the kind, dad bust 'em which make our fathers sick; and with no alcoholic quiver we wash down onions and fried liver with water from the creek. When we attend a big swell dinner we find that coffee is a winner, warms us to our toes; we ask for lrinks that leave us sober as are the heavens in October, and no peruna goes. And when the lone drawn feast is ended we seek our couches feeling splendid and snore throughout the night; and rise when we have laid our slumber without that taste, the hue of umber, which makes the mouth a sight. When men who have exalted places against Old Booze shall turn their faces, the nation should appliced; there is no time or place or season when man can find a lecent reason for drinking forty-rod. Copyright, 1913, by George Matthew

MANY ATTEND CONCERT. Registas were given an ovation Fri-

day evening. It was the musicians of the Reyes clan, not the militants of Mexico. The Reves Boys' band gave its second concert in Cleveland square be hell Friday evening and attracted a big definit crowd for the Memorial day concert. week,

JACKSON STICKS BY HIS COLONY HOME

Comes Up to Meet His Family-Many Mormon Refugees Going to Sait Lake City Soon.

Mormon Refugees Going to Sait

Lake City Seon.

Mr. Jackson, a Mormon colonist, is up
from the colonies, but he expects to return tomorrow. He says he does not
fear the Mexicans, even though he has
been threatened with death and fire.

Mrs. Jackson has just arrived from
Utah, where she has been since the
April conference. She mays wherever
she goes and meets the Mexico people,
she finds them very homesick.

Ed Eyering and Miles Homney are
moving this week to Safford, Arix,
where they have procured some land.
Miles Romney, jr., will stay in El Paso
and continue working at carpentering.
With some other workmen he expects
to go to Douglas early next week to
do some work.

There will be eight or ten persons
leaving El Paso for Utah the first of
Juno, among them W. D. Johnson and
family, H. S. Harris and family, Ira
and Mrs. Hurst, Joseph and Heber Done,
and Mrs. Hurst, Joseph and Heber Done,
and Mrs. Hurst, Joseph and family, Mr.
Wilson has spent the greater part of
the last school year in college in New
York, Some of those leaving El Paso
will return at the expiration of their
tickets, while others never expect to see
this southern country or their Mexican
homes again. H. S. Harris will leave
Sait Lake for Columbus, South America,
soon after conference, He is going on
legal business.

The eldest child of Edward Taylor is
very ill. The child has had a complicailon of diseases. Now it is suffering
from pneumonia and whooping cough.

A. L. Plerce will take his haby, which
is ill, but not so seriously, to Cloudcroft. The little babe of Edgerton Hunt,
which was taken to Cloudcroft, died
there.

The young fullis enjoyed themselves

there.

The young folks enjoyed themselves
in a party, dancing, singing, reciting,
speaking, etc. Thursday evening, Last
evening the second intermediate Sunday
school class met at the home of H. &

CHURCH MEMBERS PUT ON NEW ROOF

Work in Hot Sunshine to Make Church Building Cooler for Sunday; New Pastor to Be Called.

Because Calvary-Houston square church became too hot for the con-gregation members built a new roof on it Friday. They started at 7:30 a.m. and had finished their work at 7:45 p.

and had finished their work at 5:45 p. m., having taken a little time off for lunch during the middle of the day.

There were 4:000 feet of lumber weighing five tons used in building the new frame roof 12 inches higher than the old one and making a double protection against the heat of the sun.

This building is located on the corner of Montana and Virginia streets, opposite the Mesa school and is of frame. Early in the fall a new brick building will be erected there at a cost of about \$75.000.

The members of the cangregation who shed their coats and worked in the blistering sun, so that the church building would be cooler for Sunday's services were: A. S. Howard, F. A. Hodge, C. V. Nafe, V. D. Scott, Frank Scott, C. A. Bush and Wm. L. Peach while C. V. Nafe and Harry Swain sent six carpenters to ald the church members in the work of construction.

six carpenters to aid the church members in the work of construction.
Sunday the congregation will issue a call to Rev. O. J. Wade, pastor of fumanuel chapel in Little Rock, Ark., the largest Baptist church in that state, to come and be pastor of Calvary-Houston Square church. He is expected to arrive the first week in August and construction of the new gust and construction of the new church building will start shortly

FROM CASAS GRANDES

thereafter

Mel Warmer brought in 207 head of attle from Casas Grandes for L. E. Booker Saturday, George Look, jr., accompanied him on the trip. Eugene Thorne shipped five cars brough from Arizona to Des Molnes to New Mexico and will put them on grass in the northern section. Stonebreaker and Zea are preparing

make a shipment from El Paso to Colorado ranch Saturday, W. A. Coggin has purchased 400 head of four year old steers from Carpen-ter and Myers of Polyo Tex, and will ship them to Kansas City for slaugh-

W. A. Cox, W. O. and L. A. Metzel and Chas Robinet were in El Paso Friday night enroute to Silver City, N. M., where they are to prepare 4-000 head for shipment to various Montana points for grazing.

MeREYNOLDS STILL OPPOSES PLAN TO DISSOLVE MERGER

Washington, D. C. May 31.—Attorney general McBeynolds today said he had not reached a conclusion as to the adequacy of the Union Pacific merger by which \$128,820,000 in Southern Pacific stock held by the Union Pacific would he sold to the highest bidder like diy bonds. He declared however, that he was opposed to the alternative plan, by which the stock would be placed in the hands of trustees, on the bround that it would place the Southern Pacific interests for an indefinite period.

GENERAL REVENUE BILL

TO BE CONSIDERED MONDAY Phoenix, Aris. May 31 .- As the state board of equalization, the three members of the tax commission will meet Monday morning to consider the provisions of the general revenue bill passed at the recent session of the legislature. At that time the board will probably hear something definite from the various county assessors that will make it possible to estimate the total assessed valuation of the state. A conservative estimate has placed the total in the neighborhood of \$300,000,000.

LUMBER SHIP IS WRECKED! MEMBERS OF CREW ARE SAVED

Tarmouth, N. S. May 31.—The Nor-wegian three masted ship Freia, which went ashore yesterday at Sunday Point, hear here, in a 60 mile gale, was dashed to pieces during the night. Her valua-ble cargo of lumber is strewn for miles along the coast. Capt. Olsen and wife and the crew reached shore safely.

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT WILL Washington, D. C. May II.—Former president Taft has notified chairman Culiom, of the Lincoln memorial committee, that he will come to Washington June 2 to attend a meeting of the commission. It will be the first visit of Mr. Pair to Washington since he left the white house. VISIT WASHINGTON ON JUNE 9.

CAPT, SMITH TO OLD HOME. Capt. James M. Smith leaves Sunday for Burlington, Iowa, to visit fife old home. He will also attend the reunion of lowans in the state capital next week. During the reunion, all the ver-erans of the lowa regiments will also meet in reunion and Capt. Smith will meet the men he soldiered with in the

POLO PLAYER IS INJURED. Meadow Brook, L. L. May 31.—Dever-aux Milburn, back of the American polo-teau, was seriously injured in prac-tice Priday. His horse was tripped with the mallet and in the fall Mil-burn was kicked in the head.

"GO EASIES" PLAN PICNIC, The "Go Easy" club held a meeting at the Elky club Friday night for the purpose of arranging for a picnic to be held during the summer. However, definite plans were deferred until next